The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 411

Wednesday, October 20. 1736.

THE *Craftſman* having in two late Journals, retailed out to us a Clergyman's Letter to a Right Reverend Prelate on the Penſion Bill, I thought it might not be altogether improper, to take a Review of that Bill; and the rather, becauſe it hath been generally miſunderſtood, moſt people apprehending the Deſign of it, was to diſable the Members of the Houſe of Commons, from receiving any Penſion from the Crown: The Title of the Bill indeed imports as much, but it is no new thing for Gentlemen to bring in Bills, with very ſpecious Titles and Preambles, when the Body of the Act is framed with a very different Tendency; and this was the Caſe of the Bill I am now considering.

Would not any one at firſt Sight imagine, that the Bill for 'diſabling Perſons from being choſen Members of, or ſitting or voting in the Houſe of Commons, who have any Penſion during Pleaſure, or for any Number of Years, or any Office holden in Truſt for them,' naturally conclude, that ſome Diſability or Penalty, was thereby inflicted upon the Tranſgreſſors of the Law? I believe every Gentleman, who hath not informed himſelf of the Contents of that Bill, muſt of Courſe conſider it in that Light: For it avails very little, to enact Laws without any Penalty: The Penalty is the Sanction of the Law; it is the Soul, the Spirit, which gives Life to it: Reaſon and common Senſe teach us, that the very Promulgation of a Law, declaring the Obedience the Subject ought to pay to it, without any compulſory Clauſe, entirely leaves it in every Man's own Option, whether he will conform himſelf to the Regulations therein preſcribed, or no.

A great many fine Things have been ſaid againſt Bribery, Corruption, and undue Influence: They have been as readily granted as aſſerted: It is allowed on all Hands, that every Man in private Life, much more thoſe who are entruſted with the Guardianſhip of the Liberties of their Country, ſhould act upon the pureſt and moſt diſintereſted Motives, without any ſelfiſh or mercenary Views; but whether this Bill was calculated for that End, or any different Purpoſe, will beſt appear upon an Examination of the Bill itſelf; which enacts, that no Member ſhall ſit or vote in the Houſe of Commons, without taking the following Oath.

'I do ſolemnly and ſincerely ſwear, that I have not, directly nor indirectly, any Penſion during Pleaſure, or for any Number of Years from the Crown, held for me, or for my Benefit, by any Perſon whatſoever. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, that I will not receive, accept or take, directly or indirectly, during the Time of my being a Member of this Parliament, any Penſion during Pleaſure, or for any Number of Years, or any *Gratuity or Reward whatſoever*, or any Office from the Crown, to be held for me, or for my Benefit, in Part, or in the Whole thereof, by any Perſon whatſoever, *without ſignifying the ſame to this Houſe*, within Fourteen Days after I have received or accepted the ſame, if the Parliament be then ſitting, or within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of the Parliament.'

Members taking the Oath, and having any Penſion or Office from the Crown in Truſt, at the Time of their taking the Oath, or who after their taking the Oath, ſhall receive any Penſion, or any Gratuity or Reward whatſoever, or any Office from the Crown in Truſt, *without ſignifying the ſame to the Houſe as aforeſaid*, are adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and on Conviction, are to ſuffer accordingly.

Members refuſing or neglecting to take the Oath, are to pay Thirty Pounds a Day for their ſitting in the Houſe, and their Elections are declared void:

But no Penalty is inflicted upon any Members who receive Penſions, &c. provided *they ſignify the ſame to the Houſe*: So that it ſeems there is no Crime in receiving a Penſion, if the Houſe knows it.

For here the Act ſtops ſhort: It does not ſpecify any Cenſure or Diſability thoſe Members are to incur, who *ſignify* their having received a Penſion to the Houſe. No —— The Houſe is to judge of the Fitneſs of the Rewards of the Crown, and of the Merits of the Perſons on whom they are beſtowed.

Consequently if this Bill had paſs'd, and a Tory Parliament been choſen, the Miniſtry muſt have been changed of Courſe; becauſe no Member could receive any *Gratuity or Reward whatſoever* from the Crown, without the Conſent of the Houſe of Commons; and we may be very certain a Tory Houſe of Commons would never Conſent, that the Whigs ſhould poſſeſs all the beſt Places in the Nation.

But it is highly probable, that upon *ſignifying the ſame to the Houſe*, the Houſe would *ſignify to them to quit it*, and alſo *ſignify to the Crown* their Pleaſure, in whom the Adminiſtration of Affairs ought to be lodged.

And then the Crown would *ſignify* nothing at all.

For by this Bill, the Diſpoſal of all the great Employments of the Kingdom, would be in the Power of the Houſe of Commons.

This is a Bill of the ſame Complection with the Officers Bill, whereby the King could not diſplace the Officers of the Army, without the Conſent of a Court Martial; that is, without their own Conſent.

This Hole to creep out at, by *ſignifying the ſame to the Houſe*, ſhews that the Promoters of the Bill, were not ſuch irreconcileable and mortal Foes to Places and Penſions, as they ſeem'd to be: They only wanted (good Men!) to put Matters under a proper Regulation, and ſee that there was a fair Diſtribution; otherwiſe, how ſhould they come in for their Dividend?

There is another Fallacy in the Bill worthy Obſervation; the Title of it only comprizes Penſions and Offices in Truſt, whereby it ſeems, as if the Members of the Houſe might hold Offices in their own Names; and yet, by throwing in theſe Words —— *Gratuities and Rewards whatſoever*, a Power is reſerved to the Houſe, to extend their Authority to all the Employments in the Kingdom.

And we ſee by daily Experience, that all Bodies of Men, are apt to expound very largely in their own Favour.

To conclude. If this Bill had paſs'd into a Law, the King could not have had a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, nor a Secretary of State in the Houſe of his own chuſing.

Lincoln's-Inn. Wm. Prynn

In the Gazetteer *of the 13th, col. 2. l. 20.* read *muſt we ſit ſtill.*

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Flanders.

IT brings Advice from Conſica, by the Way of Rome, that Theodore's Nephew, who lately landed there, brought with him 6 Battering Cannon, 4 Field Pieces, 600 Bombs, a great Number of Muskets and Cannon Ball, beſides other Ammunition, and 30,000 Louiſd'ors, which had heal'd the Differences between Theodore and the Corſican Malecontents.

There are Letters from Franckfort of the 10th Inſtant, O. S. that the French have received their final Orders for evacuating Philipsburg and Fort Kehl.

Thoſe of the 2d from Vienna ſay, that the Imperial Army is decamp'd from Futack, and march'd towards the Turkiſh Frontiers; viz. towards Paſſarowitz and the Province of Boſnia.

The Admiralty at Amſterdam has received Advice, that the Sea Horſe Man of War arriving lately before Safia, on the Coaſt of Sallee, took a ſmall Veſſel there with only 10 Moors on board, and run another aſhore; and the Captain being inform'd by his Priſoners that the Port of Mogadoors, one of the beſt in all the Emperor of Morocco's Dominions, was very much frequented by the Ships from Sallee, and that there was but a ſlender Gariſon in the Caſtle; he went thither to take it, and put 40 Men aſhore for that Purpoſe, who found it quite abandon'd; but upon the Arrival of ſome Forces both of Foot and Horſe, to re-poſſeſs it, he thought fit to abandon it alſo, after having carried off 6 ſmall Pieces of Ordnance, and ſome Cannon Bullets.

Letters from Barcelona by the Way of Leghorn ſay, that 10,000 Foot and 5000 Horſe, are to be embark'd there ſpeedily, with a Train of Artillery, conſiſting of 100 Cannon, ſeveral Mortars, and a great Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions; and that 15,000 Casks were got ready there, which are to be filled with Wine and freſh Water for thoſe Forces. The Letters don't yet mention the true Cauſe of this Armament; but ſome Perſons who pretend to have found out the Secret, believe that the Spaniſh Court has a Deſign to attack Algier by Land, by the way of Oran, according to a Project which, ſay they, has been form'd a long time, but never yet executed, becauſe the Porte might have baffled the Undertaking, by giving Aſſiſtance to the Algerines; but that now the Turks are like to have their Hands full of the Emperor and Ruſſia, the Court of Spain is reſolved to lay hold of this Conjuncture to put their Deſign in Execution. The Politicians who are of this Opinion, reaſon thus, in ſupport of it. 'Oran, ſay they, is a Place very proper to favour 'ſuch an Undertaking; its Harbour being very con-'venient for the landing of Forces, and the Town 'but 10 or 12 Leagues from Algier; beſides, that as 'tis near the Southern Provinces of Spain, it lies 'very handy for receiving Recruits and other ne-'ceſſary Succours from that Kingdom: And being 'already furniſhed with good Magazines, which may 'be augmented, it may ſerve moreover for a ſafe 'Place to retire to in caſe of a Diſadvantage. Be-'ſides, as to Subſiſtance, the Spaniards may have 'what they want from the Moors of the Country, 'who are ſubject to the Crown of Spain.' 'Tis reported, that if the Expedition againſt Algier takes Place, the Duke de Montemar will have the Command of it.

A Gentleman at Leghorn ſhews a Letter he has received from the Iſle of Corſica, ſeal'd with the Arms of the Baron de Neuhoff, blazon'd in quality of King of that Iſland. The Field is *Sable*, with 3 Annulets *Argent*, and a *Moor's Head* for the Creſt, (which is commonly borne by the Corſicans) and theſe Words round the Seal, *Theodorus Rex Corſicæ.*

It appears by a Letter from Rivarola, the Genoeſe Commiſſary in Corſica, to the Senate of Genoa, that the Baron's Nephew who lately landed there, is the Chevalier de Trevoux, a young French Gentleman, who has been an Officer in the Troops of France, and obtain'd his Furlough from that Court, with Leave to go and viſit his Uncle: That he carried on Shore with him two Mortars, four Cannon, and a great Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions, and that the Rebels had welcom'd him with mighty Rejoicings, and that thereupon the Baron had given an Entertainment at Parſenna, the Place where he ſtill continues. As the Veſſel that landed him came from Nice, with the Flag of Savoy, the Republick of Genoa has complain'd to the King of Sardinia, that notwithſtanding the ſevere Prohibition he had laid upon his Subjects, to contribute to the Aſſiſtance of the Corſican Rebels, the Baron's Nephew had been ſuffered to freight a Ship at Nice, to carry Succours to thoſe Rebels. His Sardinian Majeſty return'd Anſwer, that as that Gentleman was not his Subject, and as he was furniſhed with a Paſſport from France, he had no Authority to ſtop him; that moreover Nice was a Free Porte, and that in Harbours of that Nature, Foreigners were allowed either to freight or hire Ships for whatſoever Trade or Voyage they pleaſed. —— As for the 4 Swiſs Companies which the Genoeſe have ſent againſt the Corſicans, they have engaged them in their Service for 5 Years longer, and have augmented the Pay of their Officers from 10 Piſtoles per Month to 25, in order to encourage them to ſerve the Republick with the more Spirit and the greater Fidelity.

Letters from the Hague, mention the Arrival of the Duke and Dutcheſs of Richmond there, as alſo of Mr. Finch the Britiſh Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Sweden, and that the latter is ſet out for Stockholm by the Way of Hanover. —— They add, that the eldeſt Son of the late Earl of Athlone, Lord of Amerongen, &c. is lately dead of the Small Pox at Marpurg, where he was a Student with his Brother.

Exon,

Exon, October 16. On the 27th ult. came on the Choice of a Mayor for the Year enſuing, when Mr. Alderman Symons and Mr. Thomas Heath were put on the Election. —— At the Cloſe of the Poll a Scrutiny was demanded, and began on Thurſday in the Afternoon, and was continued by two or three Adjournments, till Friday Midnight. —— It was expected that the Scrutiny ſhould have been confin'd to the Poll, and was ſtenuouſly inſiſted on by the Friends of Mr. Symons; but at the preſſing Inſtances of Mr. Heath's Scrutineers, it was determined, to the Surprize of the moſt ſober and conſiderate Citizens, that the Poll might be corrected, upon Oath, by an Addition of thoſe Perſons who had tendered their Votes to the Town Clerk, but were not taken down. — Strange Determination this! and ſo much the worſe, as it open'd a Door for Perjury. —— Yet notwithſtanding the Affair was put upon this new and unprecedented Foot, Mr. Alderman Symons, a Gentleman heartily attach'd to the preſent Government both in Church and State, a Lover of Mankind, and as ſuch univerſally beloved and eſteemed, maintained his Majority, to the no ſmall Confuſion and Diſappointment of thoſe, whoſe blind Zeal for a Party bears down all other Conſiderations. ——

N. B. Mr. Symons voted generouſly for Mr. Heath in the Morning; but Mr. Heath, near the Cloſe of the Poll, voted for himſelf. — Mr. Heath being certain of being a Candidate, made Intereſt both in City and Country, before the Day of Election, otherwiſe it is more than Probable, that Mr. Symons, who engaged no Votes till he was actually a Candidate, would have had a much greater Majority, notwithſtanding the Appearance of Mr. Rolle, one of the Knights of the Shire, of Sir Henry Northcote, and ſeveral other Country Gentlemen to countenance Mr. Heath's Election. — Since the Election we have had a ſmart Paper War, and ſeveral have intereſted themſelves in it againſt the Friends of Mr. Symons and the preſent Adminiſtration, particularly *One*, who, upon good Grounds, is reported to have lately inſulted the preſent Royal Family, by cutting it out of a Print, containing the Effigies of all the Kings and Queens of England, &c. and by maiming and diſfiguring the Pictures of the Prince and Princeſs of Orange.

Laſt Thurſday that worthy Citizen of Exeter, and Juſtice of the Peace, Mr. Alderman Ruſſel, departed this Life, after a lingring Illneſs, very much lamented.

LONDON.

We hear the moſt Hon. the Marquis of Lothian, is elected Provoſt of Jedburgh.

The ſeveral Guards continue to mount at Edinburgh, and the City is now in perfect Tranquility.

On Monday laſt Mrs. Mapp, the famous Bone-Setter at Epſom, performed two extraordinary Cures, the one was on a young Lady of the Temple, who has been Lame ever ſince ſhe was two Years of Age, ſhe had ſeveral Bones out from her Knees to her Toes, which ſhe put in their proper Places.

At the ſame Time a Butcher in Newgate Market, who had his two Knee-pans ſo miſplaced, that he walked with his Knees knocking one againſt another; ſhe put them into their proper Places, ſo that he walked upright before a great many Gentlemen then preſent: This Cure ſhe perform'd gratis.

Yeſterday ſhe perform'd ſeveral other ſurprizing Cures. She ſet out about 1 o'Clock for Epſom, being much fatigued, and carried with her ſeveral Crutches, which ſhe calls Trophies of Honour. She declared in publick Company at the Grecian Coffee Houſe, Devereux Court, where the Cures were perform'd, that a Surgeon gave her ſome Snuff, wherein was Poyſon, which ſhe happily diſcovered and flung it into the Fire; but what Grounds ſhe had for this, might be owing perhaps rather to Apprehenſion then Fact.

The Beginning of next Term, comes on the firſt Hearing before the Judges in the Court of King's Bench, wherein John Dormer, Eſq; is Plaintiff, and Mr. Juſtice Forteſcue Aland and others are Defendants; which Cauſe was tried in laſt Michaelmas Term, before a ſpecial Jury out of Buckinghamſhire, being for a conſiderable Eſtate.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, holds the ſecond General Seal before Michaelmas Term.

On Monday Night laſt died after a tedious Indiſpoſition at her Houſe at Kew, the Lady Murden.

We hear that the Hon. Colonel John Selwyn, Member of Parliament for Glouceſter, and Treaſurer to her Majeſty, will be made Governor of Glouceſter Caſtle, in the room of the late Earl of Berkeley, deceaſed.

A Marriage is concluded, and in a few Days will be conſummated, between his Grace the Duke of Bedford, and the Hon. Miſs Gower, eldeſt Daughter of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower.

Laſt Week died in an advanced Age at his Houſe at Grampound, in the County of Cornwall, Sidney Cobley, Eſq; formerly Governor of Connecticut and Rhode Iſlands, and is ſaid to have died very rich.

Yeſterday Sir Charles Peers, Knight, who has been very dangerouſly ill at his Houſe at Bromley, was judged to be in a fair Way of Recovery.

This Morning her Majeſty, and the reſt of the Royal Family, will go from Kenſington to Kew to Dinner, and in the Evening return to Kenſington.

To-morrow will be held a General Council at Kenſington, on Affairs of great Importance: At the ſame Time Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy Recorder of this City, will attend and make his Report of the Three Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Euſton ſet out for the City of Coventry, to offer himſelf a Candidate for that City, in the room of Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart. deceaſed.

Laſt Night there was a Committee of Council at the Cock-pit at Whitehall, on Plantation Affairs.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths. India nothing done. South Sea 99 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Old Annuity 113 1-half. New Ditto 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 116 3 4ths. Royal Aſſurance 112. London Aſſurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 6 l. Prem. South Sea ditto no Price. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 1-half to 5 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 21. 8 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

(In a Neat POCKET VOLUME*)*

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Printed for John Whiſton, near Water-Lane, Fleetſtreet.

N. B. The Appendix may be had ſeparate, to compleat former Editions. Price 6 d.

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To be Sold,

To the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr. John Smith, being the Sign of the Red Dragon in Kirkby-Lonſdale, in the County of Weſtmoreland, on Thurſday the 12th of November next,

A Very good Eſtate at Wittington in Lancaſhire, conſiſting of a good large Houſe, with Courts before it, Gardens, Orchards, two large new-built Barns, Stables, Cow-houſes, Granaries, and all other Conveniencies fit for a Gentleman's Seat; pleaſantly ſituated on the River Lune, within two Miles of a good Market Town and Free-School, and within 6 Miles of excellent Coal; together with 67 Acres of Arable, Meadow and Paſture Ground, well fenced and watered; 61 Acres thereof being Freehold, and the reſt Cuſtomary, of the yearly Rent of Five Shillings and Four-pence; with a good Turf-Moſs, Privilege of Common, and a large and plentiful Fiſhery in the River Lune, upwards of a Mile in Length. Whoever is mindful to view the ſame may apply to the Tenants at Whittington aforeſaid.

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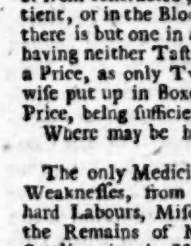

WHich, to the Surprize of all that take it, cures all Degrees of the Venereal Diſeaſe; it ſpeedily removes Pains in the Head, Arms, or Legs, takes away the Running, Cordee, Heat of Urine, Soreneſs and Inflamation of the Parts, or any old Gleets, tho' of many Years ſtanding; it perfectly cures, without Hindrance of Buſineſs, or Confinement one Hour; nay, if you have Nodes, tumified Teſticles, Pockey Warts, Buboes Shankers, Phymoſes, Paraphmoſes, Ulcers in the Mouth, Noſe, Throat, or Palate; or, if you are broke out in Scabs and Blotches from Head to Foot, in a ſhort Time you will be well, two or three being ſufficient when the Diſtemper is gentle, or freſh contracted; but if it has been long on the Patient, or in the Blood, a few more is required for a Cure; there is but one in a Doſe, no bigger than a ſmall Pea, having neither Taſte or Smell, and are ſold at ſo eaſy a Price, as only Two Shillings each. They are likewiſe put up in Boxes of a Guinea, and half a Guinea Price, being ſufficient in the worſt of Caſes.

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Note, theſe Drops and Pills will be readily ſent by the Poſt to any Part of England, if you ſend your Money, in a Letter or by the Stage Coaches.

I likewiſe have a Chymical Water that cures the Itch, and all Itchy Breakings-out.

I have an Electuary which cures Colds, Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Aſthmas, Conſumptions, reſtores loſt Appetites, purifies the Blood. It is an infallible Remedy for the Gravel and Stone, at 1 s. 2 s. 6 d. 5 s. and 10 s. 6 d. the Gallipot, with Directions.

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A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Reputation, for theſe many Years it has been publiſh'd, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick, for theſe Purpoſes, hath and does obtain, by its moſt noble Effects.

For it may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Reliques of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unskilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, immoderate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Reliques and Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make it.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unexpected Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry

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LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row*.